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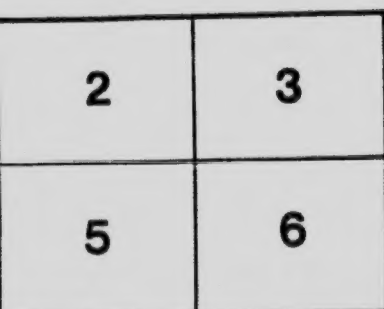
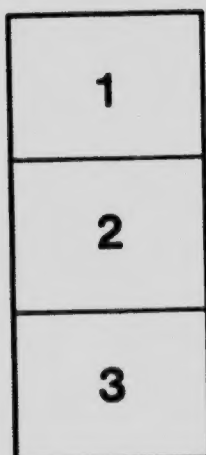
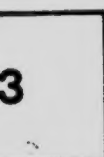
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1914

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PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

(Live Stock Branch.)

LINE CUTS OF POULTRY-HOUSES.

BY H. E. UPTON, POULTRY INSTRUCTOR.

WE have been forced to print this short circular in order to meet the great demand for plans and suggestions relating to the construction of poultry-houses in the Province, as a supplement to the bulletin on "Houses and Housing" which will follow in a short time.

The dimensions given on the cuts are applicable to the Lower Mainland, Lower Gulf Islands, and the southern part of Vancouver Island. In other parts of the Province, according to the coldness and dampness of the atmosphere, the houses should be altered to meet the conditions. From Chilliwack to Kamloops and from Cowichan to Comox we would suggest that houses must be built at least 16 feet in depth. For other parts of the Province where we do not have extreme cold the houses should be built at least 18 feet in depth. In constructing poultry-houses, one should never build them under 12 feet in depth nor over 22 feet; the former would allow too much air-circulation in the house, and the latter would allow too much dampness to collect that would not dry out during the day.

The combination pitch house, so-called because of the fact that the roof is one-third pitch to the south and two-thirds pitch to the north, is one that we highly recommend in any part of the Province. It may be made on the colony plan or built as a continuous house, giving good success either way.

The Woods house gives good satisfaction when built not longer than 40 feet. In a house of this type longer than 40 feet, one has great difficulty in making his work handy.

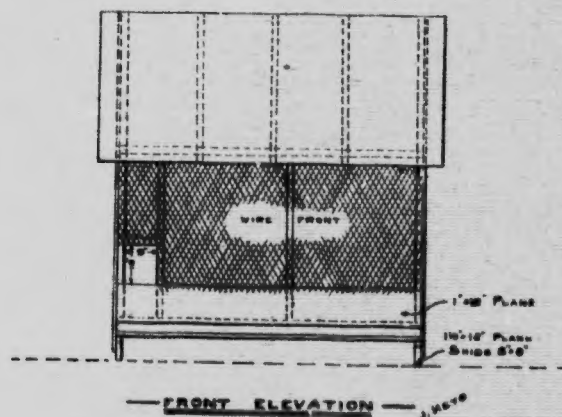
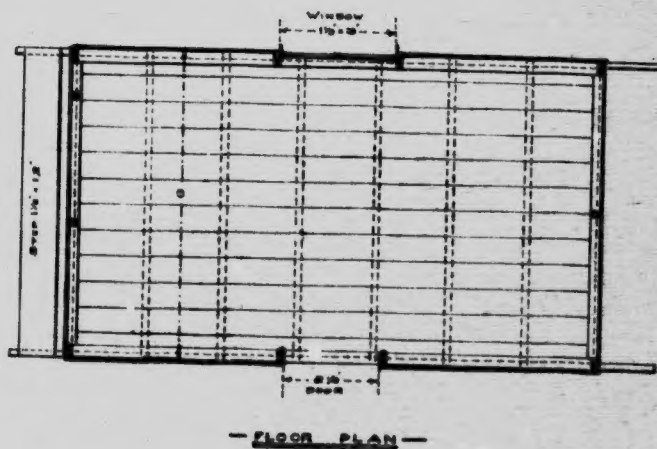
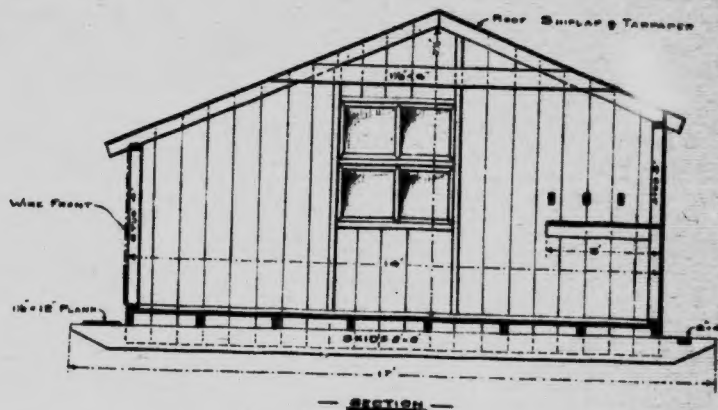
The Tolman house is very satisfactory as a colony house in the dry parts of the Province, but we would discourage building this house in any of the damper parts.

The shed-roof house may be used the same as the pitch-roof, but we have an objection to the dead-air space that is bound to occur if the proper pitch is made on the roof in most parts of the Province.

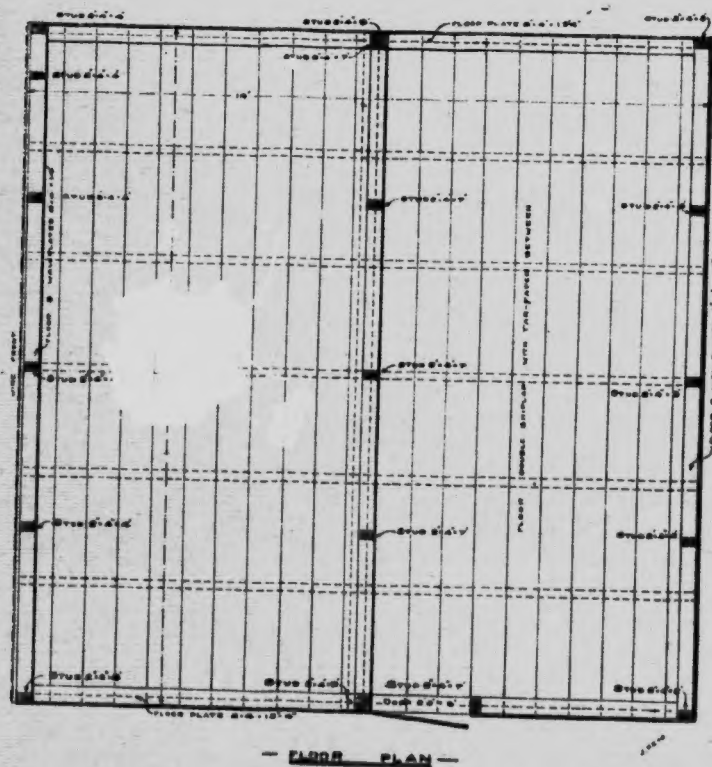
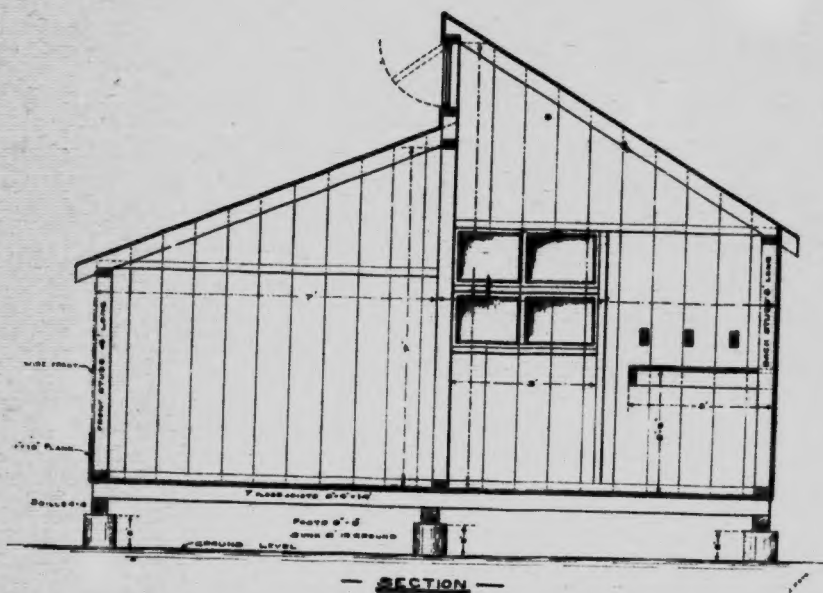
In making a continuous house, solid partitions should be made at least every 20 feet to stop the continual movement of air at the back of the house.

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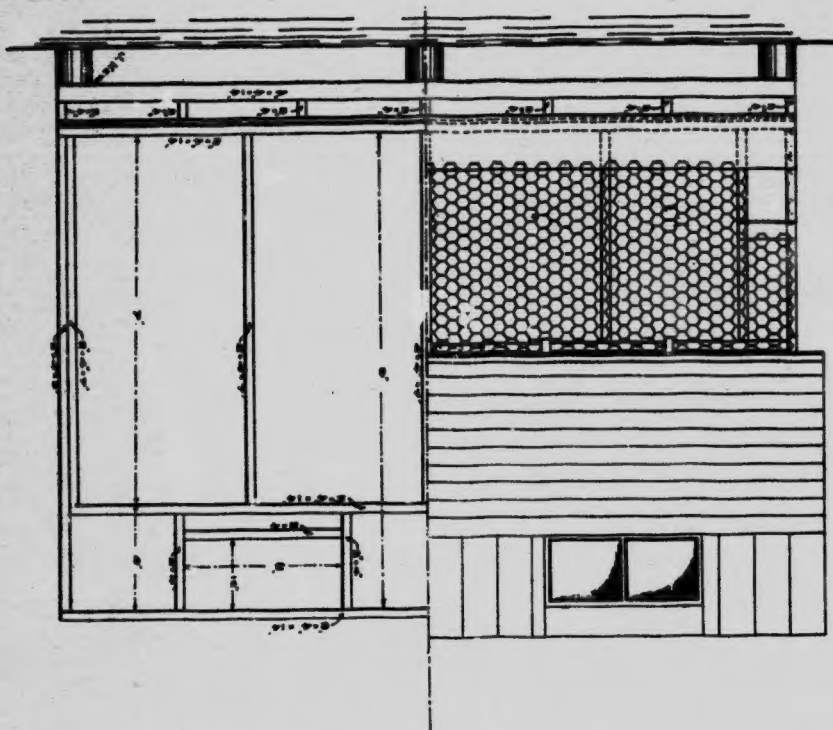
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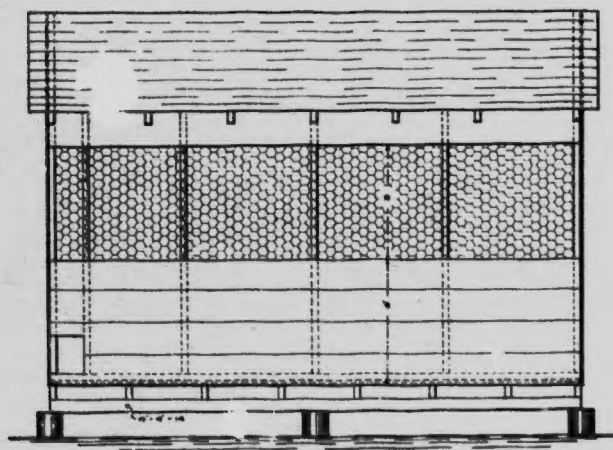
Tolman house.



Woods house.

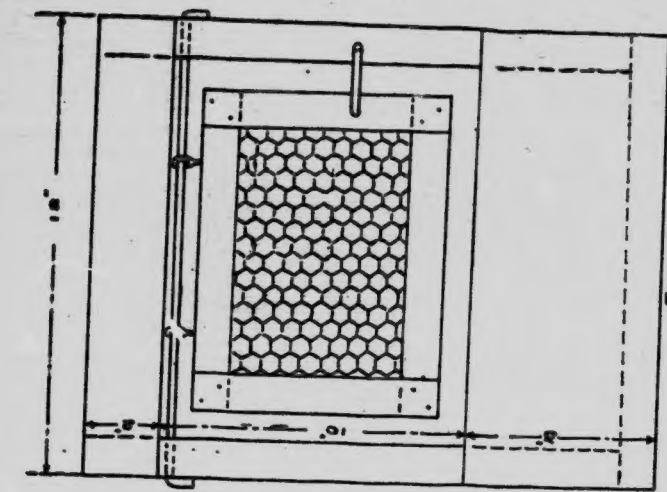


Front section cut through Woods house.

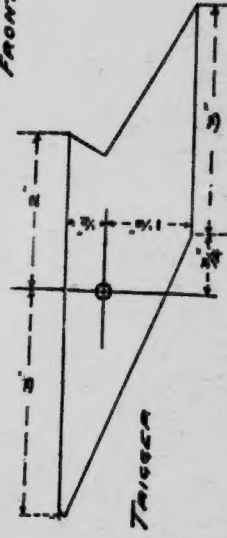


FRONT ELEVATION

Front section of combination-pitch house.

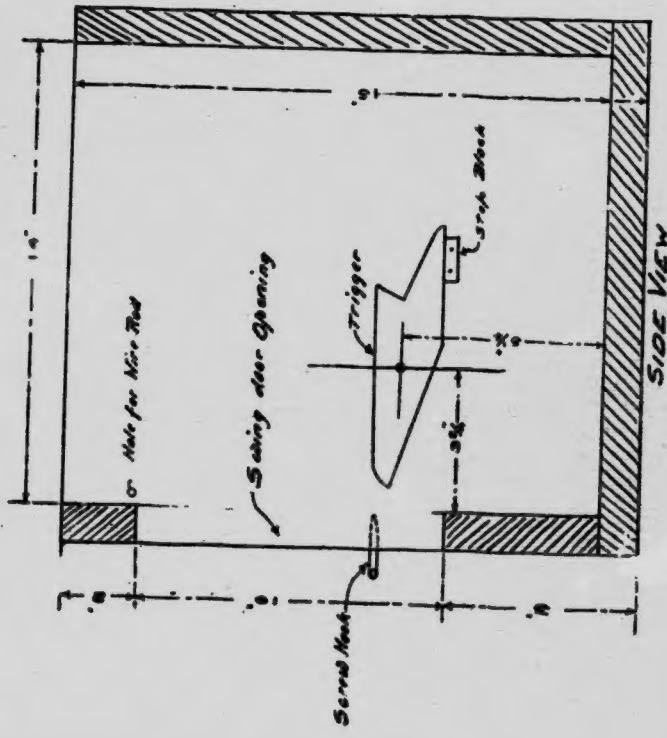


FRONT



TRIGGER

Single-compartment trap-nest.





The single-compartment trap-nest may be made in tier form.

VICTORIA, B.C.:

Printed by WILLIAM H. CULLIN, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.
1914.



